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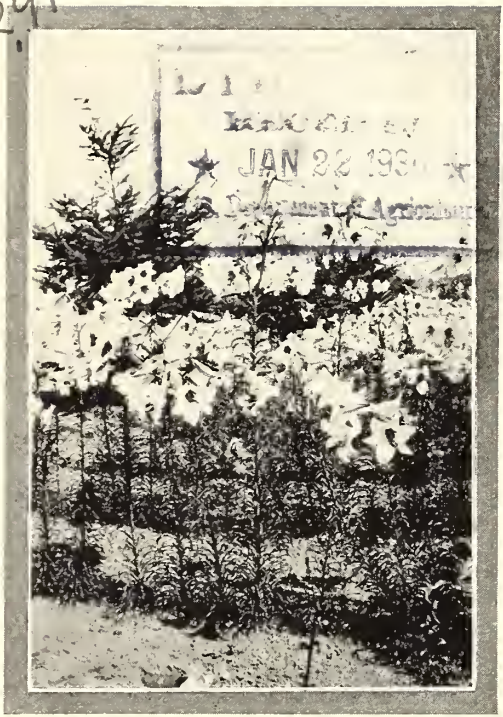
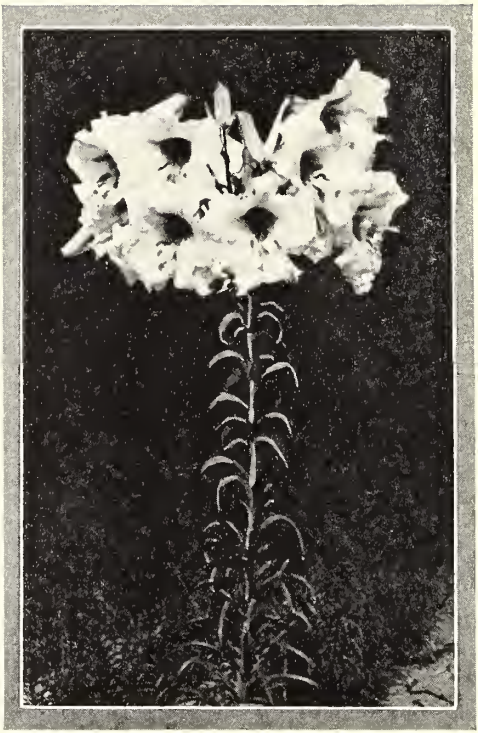


LAUGHLIN LILY FARM

Catalogs



We are growing and have ready for immediate shipment thousands of the hardy Regale Lily Bulbs.

~ LAUGHLIN LILIES ~

Until less than 20 years ago, growing lilies in the United States in gardens and for commercial purposes, was very meager indeed; but today, many varieties of lilies are grown out in the open, from which it is possible to have beautiful flowers from June until November. This very remarkable interest in lily growing is due for the most part to the introduction from China of Lilium Regale by E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum of Boston, in 1910. This lily—so hardy, so dependable and so wondrously beautiful, has aroused great enthusiasm for the growing of lilies in general and so today, quite a number of other lilies are successfully grown in this country.

The Laughlin Lily Farm has a goodly number of these lilies coming on, having already quite a large stock of several varieties, such as Regale (in all sizes), Madonna, Longiflorum, Columbianum, Pardalinum, Umbellatum, etc., and hope to fill early orders of other varieties.

REGALE: This is the finest lily of them all. Although discovered in Szechuan in Tibet (Western China) by E. H. Wilson in 1903, the first bulbs were received in the U. S. in 1910 by the Arnold Arboretum in Boston and were taken over by R. & J. Farquar Co. of Roslindale, Mass., who propagated this lily extensively. In less than 20 years, Lilium Regale has become the most popular lily in the U. S. With the exception of Mr. Wilson's shipment of bulbs from China, no other bulbs of this lily have been imported, but spreading from Roslindale, it is now grown in almost every section of the U. S. and is being exported from this to other countries. Furthermore, this lily is already used quite extensively for forcing. As a garden lily it does well in any good garden soil. Out in the open it needs no pampering, being the most dependable lily that grows. In addition to all this, the Regale lily, with its large white flowers with yellow throats and reddish wine exterior, is extremely handsome. A good number of plants will bloom in 16 months from seed, with more blossoms the second year, while three and four year old plants will attain a height of four to five feet with as many as 30 to 40 blossoms on a stalk. Purchasers of bulbs nine inches or over in circumference, will of course have many blossoms the first year after planting and this accounts for the demand and high price of large bulbs; but for persons who are not so impatient, bulbs 7 to 8 and 8 to 9 inches in circumfer[illegible]e will give a good account of themselves, even though bulbs of these sizes are not ye[illegible]heap. From the tenth to the seventeenth of July this year, several hundred people [illegible]om Washington, Oregon, California and British Columbia visited the Laughlin Lily [illegible]arm to see three acres of Regales in bloom —a sight beyond description.

Laughlin Lily Farm

~ DESCRIPTION OF LILIES ~

AURATUM: One of the tallest growing varieties. A beginning has been made to grow this lily in the U. S., as it arrives too late from Japan to be effectively planted in the fall. Its gorgeous flowers are perhaps larger than those of any other lily. On account of its heavy odor, it is more suitable for the garden than for pot culture.

BROWNI: There are two species of Browni, both coming originally from China. 1. Browni Odorum: Light green broad-leafed foliage, bearing numerous large trumpet-shaped flowers on stalks four to five feet high. On opening, the interior of the flowers have a greenish yellow color which later becomes a creamy white; yellow throat with reddish brown anthers; outside, dark reddish brown. 2. Commercially known as the "True Browni." Very similar to Browni Odorum, but with dark green foliage and flowers somewhat more richly colored.

BULBIFERUM: So called because it produces little bulbs (bulbils) in the axils of its leaves. This dependable lily produces from 10 to 25 or more reddish flowers to the stalk, which attains a height of four to five feet. It does especially well among small evergreens.

CANADENSE: An abundantly growing native lily, with hanging bell-shaped flowers of yellow or deep red, the latter, being heavily dotted with very dark brown or black spots, is preferred by many.

CANDIDUM (or MADONNA): This lily, grown for centuries, is still very popular, due to its fine pure white flowers with delicate pleasing odor. Grows four to six feet in soil not too sandy.

CHALCEDONICUM: Popularly known as the Scarlet Turk's Cap lily. Its flowers are of deep vermilion red with recurved petals, while its many short leaves get smaller towards the top of the stalk. Although a very handsome lily, it is still scarce and expensive. There is renewed interest in this lily as it is supposedly one of the parents of the now famous Testaceum (Nankeen) lily.

COLUMBIANUM: The Oregon lily. Many golden yellow flowers with dark spots. Sort of miniature Tiger. Slender, but sturdy, stocks four feet high.

HENRYI: This lily was brought from China 40 years ago by Dr. Augustin Henry and has been popularly named the "orange speciosum." It does much better under cultivation than in its native wild state, growing to the height of 8 to 10 feet and producing enormous bulbs. It is very floriferous, the beauty of the flowers being accentuated by its healthy dark green foliage. The demand for this lily is greater than its supply, but no garden should be without it. It is a late bloomer.

HUMBOLDTI: A California lily regarded by Mrs. Helen Fox in her "Garden Cinderellas" as the most showy lily in her gardens. It bears numerous flowers, orange in color, spotted with purplish brown; has red anthers. Humboldti often has different flowers on the same stalk, which frequently grows to the height of 8 feet.

JAPONICUM (KRAMERI): This pink lily is a Japanese importation, but some growers are producing it successfully in the U. S., as it grows readily from seed. It does especially well as a greenhouse pot plant, bearing from 3 to 5 rose pink blossoms.

LONGIFLORUM: For several decades this lily has been known as the Easter lily, although it is forced for other occasions as well. It has long funnel-shaped, pure white flowers with a most pleasing odor. This lily is not only a good lily for forcing but grows handsomely in the garden.

MONADELPHUM (SZOVITZIANUM): A beautiful early blooming lily of a rich straw yellow dotted sparsely with black spots. Clean and attractive. When well established, it reaches a height of 4 to 6 feet and produces from 20 to 30 somewhat drooping flowers of peculiarly pleasing fragrance. Too much cannot be expected of it the first year. Coming from Caucasus, it is commonly called the Caucasian lily.

PARDALINUM: A very sturdy, dependable lily, thriving best in soil somewhat moist. When well established, this lily grows to the height of 4 to 5 feet, with many recurved flowers with dark brown spots. Color varies from deep red to orange or yellow. Not yet grown in large quantities.

PARRYI: A splendid lily from California, growing 4 to 6 feet high. It produces many lemon yellow recurved flowers, some with and some without faint spots. Pleasant perfume.

SARGENTIAE: A remarkable lily resembling both Sulphureum and Regale, blooming three or four weeks later than the latter. The interior is white with yellow throat. The exterior is dark brownish red similar in color to the anthers. Delightful odor.

LAUGHLIN LILY FARM

VASHON, WASHINGTON

SPECIOSUM: There are several kinds of Speciosum—Album, Rubrum Magnificum and Rubum Melpomene. These lilies flower over a longer period than most lilies and are especially desirable for the garden border.

SUPERBUM: The American Turk's Cap lily. Although frequently spoken of as the Swamp lily, it does well out in the open with sufficient ground cover. It is a stately lily for the garden border, often growing to the height of 8 to 9 feet and bearing 20 to 50 flowers of a reddish orange with purplish brown spots. It is a very showy lily.

TENUIFOLIUM: As its name indicates, it has many "narrow" leaves. It originated in Siberia and is commonly known as the "Coral Lily." Growing to the height of 18 inches, with many deep scarlet recurved flowers on slender wiry stems; it is one of the prettiest and most attractive of the smaller lilies.

TESTACEUM or NANKEEN: This burnt-clay (nankeen yellow) lily with red anthers, is one of, if not the most, popular lilies at the present time. It is supposed to be a hybrid from Candidum, a very white, and Chalcedonicum, a very red lily, with foliage similar to both its parents. Expensive because of its rarity, but if properly cared for will give a good account of itself in any good garden soil.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS: The old Tiger lily in improved form. Orange red with dark purple spots. Although well known for so many years, its popularity is increasing as time goes on. It is one of the latest bloomers, coming out in August and September.

UMBELLATUM: Early flowering; easy to grow. Noted for fine clean foliage. Flowers stand upright. While there are many varieties, we grow but two, which we consider the choicest of them all. 1. Very dark red; beautiful wherever planted. 2. Dark orange; splendid in borders or near shrubbery, but most effective in clumps with evergreens for a background.

WASHINGTONIANUM: Sometimes called the "Mt. Hood" lily. This is a very beautiful lily, with flowers coming out white and later becoming quite pink with wine colored spots. Washingtonianum Rubescens is much like the former, but blooming about ten days later with the flowers of pinkish wine color when opening. It is floriferous and has a most pleasing odor and is much in demand.

LAUGHLIN
LILY FARM
VASHON, WASH.
on Vashon Island